

112320

S/190/62/004/011/008/014
B106/B101

11.2314
AUTHORS:

Zhurkov, S. N., Abasov, S. A.

TITLE:

Interrelation between mechanical strength and thermal destruction of polymers. III.

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 11, 1962,
1703 - 1708

TEXT: The object was to ascertain the value of u_0 in the empirical equation $\tau = \tau_0 \exp[(u_0 - \gamma\sigma)/kT]$ for certain polymers, and to compare this value with the activation energy of the thermal destruction. τ is the durability of the polymer loaded with the tensile stress σ ; u_0 is defined as the activation energy of mechanical destruction. The $\log \tau$ versus σ and the $\log \tau$ versus $1/T$ diagrams were plotted for polyvinyl chloride, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, isotactic polypropylene, and teflon. u_0 was found from the relation $u = u_0 - \gamma\sigma$ extrapolating the linear function u versus σ to $\sigma = 0$. Extrapolation of the linear function

Card 1/2

S/190/62/004/011/008/014

Interrelation between mechanical strength.. B106/B101

τ versus $1/T$ to $\sigma = 0$ yielded the same values of u_0 . It was found that the u_0 values, in kcal/mole, for the polymers investigated were compatible with the well known activation energies of the thermal destruction of these polymers. It was concluded that the breaking of the polymers is not a purely mechanical process, but consequent upon thermal decomposition of chemical bonds, activated by mechanical stress. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

X

Card 2/2

ZHURKOV, S.M.

Note on I.E. Kurov and V.A. Stepanov's article. Fiz. tver.
tela 4 no.11:3352-3354 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Strength of materials)
(Kurov, I.E.) (Stepanov, V.A.)

S/126/62/013/005/011/031
E091/E435

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S.N., Betekhtin, V.I., Slutsker, A.I.
TITLE: Block disorientation and strength of aluminium
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.5, 1962,
718-823

TEXT: The relationship between the degree of block disorientation and strength to rupture of aluminium was investigated. The choice of a strength parameter was governed by the authors' desire to provide a criterion which, like the U.T.S., had a conventional value. It would then depend on the time during which a body was in the stressed state. This time τ is associated with the stress to rupture σ and the temperature T by the exponential relationship

$$\tau = \tau_0 \exp \left[\frac{u_0 - \gamma \sigma}{RT} \right] \quad (1)$$

where R is the gas constant and u_0 , τ_0 and γ are constants determining the strength properties. Heat treatment, cold
Card 1/3

S/126/62/013/005/011/031
E091/E435

Block disorientation ...

working and alloying do not affect the values of u_0 and τ_0 , and all changes in strength of the metal are determined by the coefficient γ , which is thus a well-defined measure of change in the mechanical properties. For this reason the authors used γ as the strength parameter and studied its relationship with the degree of block disorientation, which was determined by X-ray diffraction under small angles. For the investigation, aluminium foil was used, from which flat specimens in the form of a double blade were prepared. The specimens were annealed prior to testing. The tests to rupture were carried out under conditions of uniaxial tension under constant stress and temperature. The dependence of durability on stress and of γ was calculated. It was found that there is a well-defined relationship between γ and the degree of block disorientation: the lower the value of γ the greater the degree of the latter. The quantitative relationship between γ and ϵ_{av} can be expressed by

$$\gamma = \frac{B}{\epsilon_{av}}$$

Card 2/3

Block disorientation ...

S/126/62/013/005/011/031
E091/E435

where the coefficient B is independent of the annealing temperature, work-hardening and purity of the aluminium. There are 4 figures;

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut AN SSSR im. A.F.Ioffe
(Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR imeni A.F.Ioffe)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1961

Card: 3/3

ZHURKOV, S.N.; YEGOROV, Ye.A.

Identification of - and - forms of polypeptides by the method
of nuclear magnetic resonance. Vysokom.sped. 5 no.5:772-773 My
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.

L 11197-63 EMP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFIC/ASD--JD
 ACCESSION NR: AF3000609 8/0181/63/005/005/1326/1334

AUTHOR: Zhurkov, S. N.; Batekhin, V. I.; Slutsker, A. I.

TITLE: Disorientation of unit structures and the strength of metals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 1326-1334

TOPIC TAGS: tensile strength, disorientation, Ag, Ni, Al, Cu, Zn, low-angle scattering, x-ray scattering, dislocations

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the relationship between tensile strength and degree of disorientation in certain metals: Ag, Ni, Al, Cu and Zn. The degree of disorientation was determined by low-angle scattering of x-rays. All the investigated metals exhibit a linear relationship between strength and disorientation in the structure. The role of dislocations is not altogether clear, but it would appear to reduce to a preparation of conditions for disruption to occur. Local restructuring is produced, and there occur a consequent lowering of the value of the activation barrier and an acceleration of fluctuating rupture of bonds in the metal. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, and 8 formulas.

Physical and technical inst. Academy of Sc USSR

Card 1/1

ZHURKOV, S.N.; YEGOROV, Ye.A.

Effect of tensile stress on molecular mobility in oriented polymers.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1155-1158 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zhurkov).

ZHURKOV, S.N.; SLUTSKER, A.I.; YASTREBINSKIY, A.A.

Effect of loading on the supermolecular structure of oriented polymers. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:303-305 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zhurkov).

S/0181/64/006/006/1912/1914

ACCESSION NR: AP4039695

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N.; Zakrevskiy, V. A.; Tomashevskiy, E. Ye.

TITLE: The formation of free radicals during rupture and deformation of polymers containing sulfide bonds

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1912-1914

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, polymer, electron paramagnetic resonance, cross link, PE 1301 radiospectrometer, rubber, albumin, Thiokol

ABSTRACT: The authors present data on a number of synthetic and natural polymers with sulfur cross links: vulcanized rubber (ebonite and cured rubber from natural rubber), Thiokol, and cystine-bearing albumin (horn and hair). The EPR spectra of all samples were recorded on a standard PE-1301 radiospectrometer with 3-cm range. During mechanical rupture all the indicated polymers exhibited a characteristic asymmetrical EPR spectrum, as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The authors believe that this EPR spectrum must be due to radicals of the type R--S, formed by rupture of relatively weak C--S and S--S bonds. In Thiokol the observed EPR signal may be caused either by rupture of the cross link or by rupture of the sulfide bonds in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039695

the macromolecules (probably by both). Heating of a compressed sample of ebonite to room temperature (from the temperature of liquid nitrogen) led to a noticeable relaxation of deformation and to a decrease in the number of detected radicals. The number of free radicals may change either as a consequence of restoration of ruptured chemical bonds or through a change in conditions of stability of the free radicals in the polymer, causing a relaxation in the size of the sample. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheeskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039695

ENCLOSURE: 01

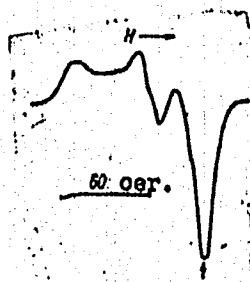


Fig. 1. EPR spectrum of mechanically ruptured polymers with sulfide bonds.

Card: 3/3

ZHURKOV, S.N.; REZEL', V.R.; SANFIROVA, T.P.

Relation between the time-temperature dependence of the strength
of polymers and the nature of their thermal degradation. Vysokom.
sood. 6 no.6:1092-1097 Je '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni Lefk AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065030009-6

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065030009-6"

ACCESSION NR: AP4034054

8/0126/64/017/004/0564/0571

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N.; Betekhtin, V. I.; Slutsker, A. I.

TITLE: Time dependence of resistance of two-phase alloys on aluminum base

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 564-571

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, duraluminum, copper, magnesium, binding energy, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the time dependence of the resistance of two-phase alloys of Al with Cu (4, 0.6, and 2.7%) and Al with Mg (2%) in stable and unstable states. For these experiments, the alloys were prepared using a flux of 50% NaCl + 50% KCl. All the alloys were forged hot and were subjected to a homogenizing process of annealing. After annealing, the specimens were formed to double blades 0.1 mm thick, with the length of the homogeneous deformation part of 22 mm and a width of 3 mm. The experiments were performed under conditions of uniaxial tension at constant stress and constant temperature, following the procedure of S. N. Zhurkov and T. P. Sanfirova (DAN, SSSR, 1955, 101, 237). The results showed the time dependence of the resistance of a two-phase alloy in the stable state (after high-temperature annealing) generally followed the relation $t = \tau_0 \exp \left(\frac{U_0 - U}{RT} \right)$.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034054

where U_0 , τ_0 , γ are constants depending on the resistance properties of the alloy, τ - durability, R - gas constant, σ - applied stress, and T - temperature. Separation of the second phase did not seem to affect the two parameters U_0 and τ_0 , corresponding to the binding energy of the atoms of pure Al and the frequency of vibration of the atoms in the crystal lattice. The phenomenon of hardening was observed from the experimental data at phase separation. This is probably not due to change in the binding energy of the atoms but to a change in the third parameter γ . The time dependence of resistance in the metastable state did not follow the above law. The departure from this law corresponds to the instability of the alloy state. The authors thank L. I. Vasil'yev for discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 6 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

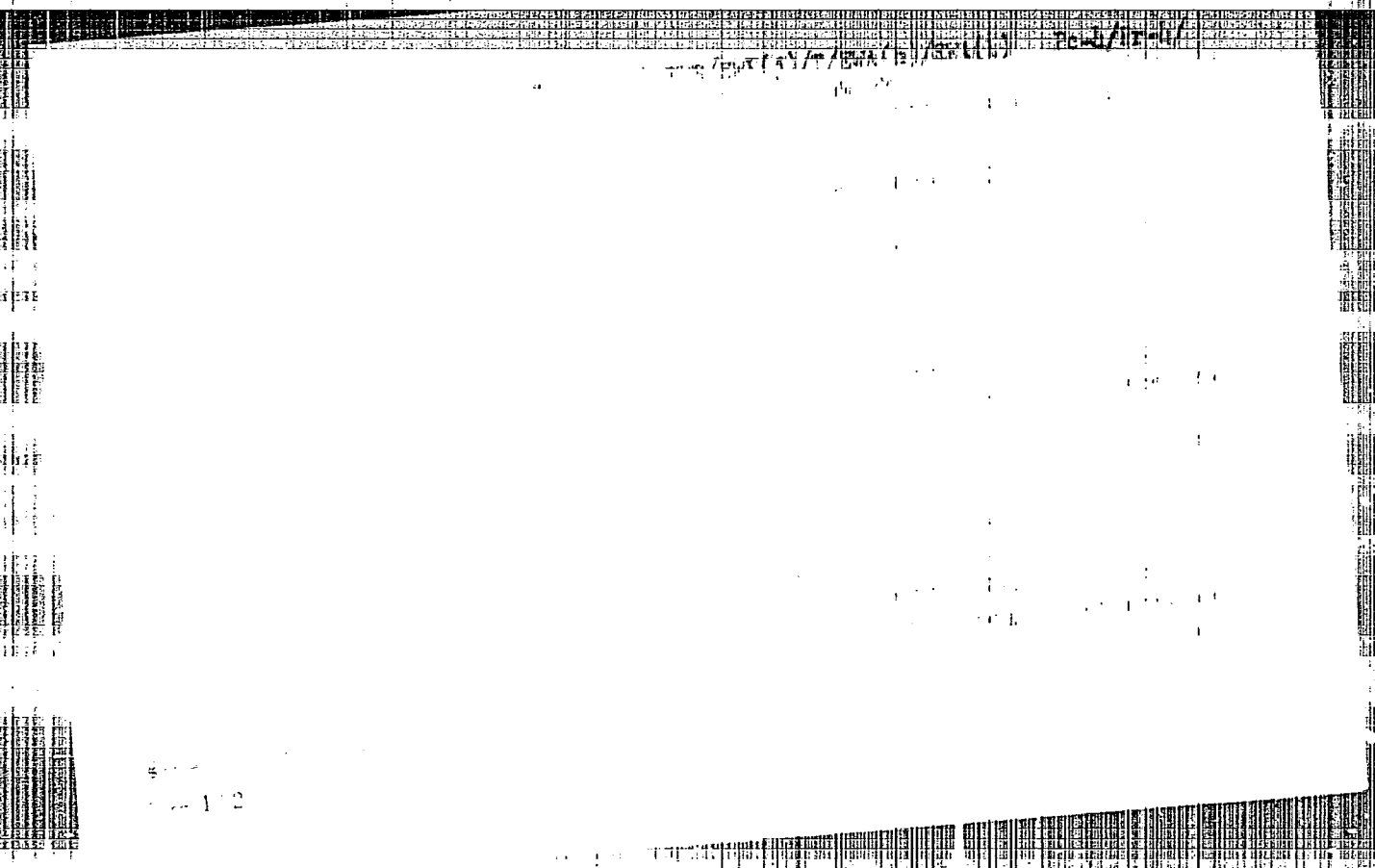
NO REF SOV: 026

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065030009-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065030009-6"

L 16440-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044886

3

chemical composition of the polymer. Similar mechanical changes ob-
served in the polymer during the process of crystallization. The effect of
the crystallization process on the mechanical properties of the polymer is
discussed.

ASSOCIATION: Fizkondm. Inst. v. Institut. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR
Physical Technical Institute Academy of Sciences SSSR

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

DISPATCH: 27Apr64

NO. OF PAGES: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

polymerization, 30.45-1.1, 1.1, 1.1

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to trace the origin of the polymerization of a

Card 1/3

L 17690-65

L 17690-88
ACCESSION NR: AP4049481

5

ACCESSION NO. 12-1044

pressed the doublet of 114, leaving only the singlet due to the inhibited
polarized fibers. leaving only the singlet due to the inhibited

the load, while the other half of the load is applied to the specimen with the load. The results indicate that the use of the epistatic mechanism is important in explaining the mechanism of destruction and deformation of the specimen.

217

1 17670-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049481

U. S. Ioffe

APR 1971

Card 5/3

ZHURKOV, S.N.; BETEKHTIN, V.I.; PETROV, A.I.; SLUTSKER, A.I.

Changes in the disorientation of blocks in metals during creep.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.2:270-276 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.

ZHURKOV, S.N.; NOVAK, I.I.; LEVIN, B.Ya.; SAVITSKIY, A.V.; VETTEGREN', V.I.

Relation between the strength of a polymer and its molecular orientation. Vysokom.sped. 7 no.7:1203-1207 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR.

L 00749-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020966

UR/0190/65/007/008/1339/1343

AUTHOR: Zhurkov, S. N.; Regel', V. R.; Sanfirova, T. P.

TITLE: Effect of active additives on the time-temperature dependence of polymer strength

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 1339-1343

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, depolymerization, pole shift, thermal decomposition, radical reaction, stabilizer additive

ABSTRACT: The authors previously proposed that the pole shift effect in polymers is caused by secondary radical reactions which affect the degradation process rate. The effect of the addition of active additives to polymethylmethacrylate on the pole shift in $\lg T - 1/T$ coordinates was studied. Radical reaction initiators (benzoyl peroxide) increased the pole shift, that is, shifted the pole to the right away from the ordinate axis. Radical reaction inhibitors (hydroquinone, diphenylmethacrylamide, 2, 2'-methylene-bis-4-methyl-6-tert. butylphenol, 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzocresol) decreased the effect, shifting the pole

Card 1/2

L 00749-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020966

to the left nearer its normal position on the ordinate axis. The pole shift also depended on concentration of the additive; the shift decreased when more than the optimum amount of stabilizer was added. It was indicated these results serve as additional argument in favor of kinetic concepts of the nature of polymer degradation, and of the intimate relationship between degradation and thermal decomposition processes. "Diphenylmethacrylamide stabilizer was kindly supplied by T. A. Sokolov, and the other stabilizers and antioxidant by Ye. N. Matveyev." 4/55
Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy Institut im. A. F. Ioffe (Physicotechnological Institute) 4/55

SUBMITTED: 04Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 35902-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) IN/IN
ACC NR: AP6007352 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/021/002/0248/0251

AUTHORS: Zhurkov, S. N.; Betekhtin, V. I.; Petrov, A. I.; Slutsker, A. I.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Strength of aluminum at low temperature and disorientation of blocks

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 248-251

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, x ray spectroscopy, crystal lattice, tensile strength, RUPTURE STRENGTH

ABSTRACT: An x-ray analysis of ruptured aluminum specimens, broken at -180C, was carried out. The study was undertaken to determine the reasons for the deviation of the experimentally determined destruction time τ from that calculated from the relationship

$$\tau = \tau_0 e^{\left(\frac{U_0 - \gamma\sigma}{RT}\right)}$$

where U_0 , τ_0 and γ are characteristic constants of the material, σ is the applied stress, R is the gas constant, and T is the absolute temperature. The experimental procedure followed is described by A. I. Slutsker and Ye. A. Yegorov (PTE, 1959, 5, 89). The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the deviation of τ from the theoretical expression is caused by the variation in γ . The variation in γ is believed to be caused by a disorientation of blocks in the aluminum specimens.

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.292:539.4

L 35902-66

ACC NR: AP6007352

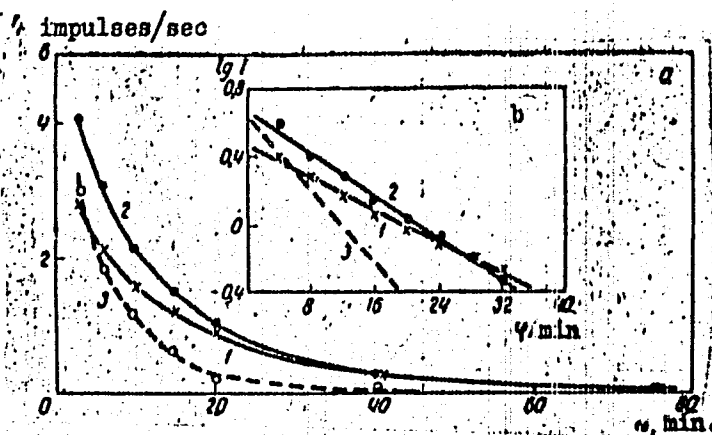


Fig. 1. Dependence of the scattering intensity on the scattering angle for aluminum specimens, ruptured at different conditions.
1 - $T = -180^\circ\text{C}$, $\sigma = 11 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; 2 - $T = -180^\circ\text{C}$, $\sigma = 16 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; 3 - $T = 18-200^\circ\text{C}$, $\sigma = 1.6-4.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *llb*

ZHURKOV, S.N.; SAVOSTIN, A.Ya.; TOMASHEVSKIY, E.Ye.

Studying the mechanism underlying the breakdown of polymers by
the electron paramagnetic resonance method. Dokl. AN SSSR 159
no.2:303-305 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zhurkov).

ZHURKOV, S.N.; SLUTSKER, A.I.; YASTREBINSKIY, A.A.

Interrelation of the elastic deformation and structure of
oriented polymers. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12:3601-3607 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN USSR, Lenin-
grad.

...the transformation of the original ... the disorder ... order

L 70139-65

SECRET

ZHURKOVA, N. G.

The effect of variation of structure of bacteria prodigiosa on respiration and lactation of labeled glycine. A. I. Oparin, N. S. Gel'man, and N. G. Zhurkova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 105, 1036-8 (1955). Lysis of *Aerobacter lysodermicus* with lysozyme for 0.5 hr. at 37° was followed by electron microscopy (fixation with osmic acid and shadowing with Cr) of typical spiciness, and detrit. of respiration and utilization of labeled glycine (C^{14}). Respiration is disturbed by earlier stages of lysis than is assimilation of glycine, as shown by a drop in respiration coeff. Variation of degree of lysis was controlled by sucrose concn. G. M. Kozlovskiy

1. SERGEYEV, V.: ZHURKOVSKAYA, G.: PAL'GOVA, M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Butter

7. Storage stability of molded sweet cream butter. Mol. prom. 13 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZHUROVSKAYA, V. Ya., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of molybdenum and boron on the harvest yield and quality of peas under the conditions of the Latvian SSR." Riga, 1960. 26 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 163)

ZHUROVSKI, D.

"Application of Roga's method for determining the clinkering capacity of the black coal from the Balkan basin."

KHIMIJA I INDUSTRIJA, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 31, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, ^{Sept.} Jun 59,
Unclas

BA

effect of free citric acid on process of acid-formation by *Aspergillus niger*. G. I. Zhuravskiy (Mikrobiologiya, 1956, 10, 65-70). The presence of citric acid in cultures of *Aspergillus niger* inhibits further formation of citric acid. The effect is not due to pH but to presence of free citric acid. High concentration of citric acid in absence of carbohydrate leads to metabolism of citric acid by the organism with consequent inhibition of growth. Neutralization of the culture medium, removal of accumulating citric acid, and maintenance of carbohydrate supply are important factors in obtaining max. yields of citric acid from *Aspergillus*.

D. H. Saven.

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																	
<p>32</p> <p>Structural Profiles of Arbitrary Shape for Non-Turbulent Flow of Ideal Liquid. (In Russian.) M. I. Zhurkovskii. <i>Kotloturbostroenie</i> (Boiler and Turbine Manufacture), Jan.-Feb. 1949, p. 7-9.</p> <p>Describes a newly developed method of solving the problem of potential flow around above profiles. Its applicability is verified by comparing results of calculation by the proposed method with theory on an example for which the exact solution has been determined.</p>																																																											
ASB-SLA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										RESEARCH DIVISION																																																	
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>										1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10											<table border="1"> <tr> <td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>										11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20										
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																																																		

1. MERKULOV, M. D., Eng.; ZHURKOVA, A. V., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peanuts
7. New machines for preparing seeds and sowing peanuts. Sel' khozmashina
No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ZHURKOVA, Z.A., Cand Tech Sci ^(diss) "Extraction of tin from stannous ^u
raw material." Mos, 1959. 21 pp with graphs (Min of Geology and
Conservation of Mineral Resources ~~of the~~ USSR. All-Union Scientific
Research Inst of Mineral Raw ^(VIMS) Material), 200 copies (II, 27-59, 120)

- 26 -

ZHURKOVSKAYA, T. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Morphological changes in cancer of the cervix uteri during radiation treatment". Moscow, 1959. 11 pp
(State Sci Res Roentgenological-Radiological Inst of the Min Health RSFSR),
150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 140)

ZHURKOVSKAYA, T.I., assistant

Cytological picture of the endocervix in precancerous diseases of the cervix uteri. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no. 21:45-48 '63.

Prognostic importance of cytological investigations in treating cancer of the cervix uteri. Ibid.:49-52

Treatment of radiation injuries of the rectum. Ibid.:111-115

Meigs' symptom in benign tumors of the ovaries. Ibid. 127-129

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.Ya. Iel'chuk)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta rentgenologii,
radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.
- A.K. Papkov).

LEL'CHUK, P.Ya., prof.; ZHURKOVSKAYA, T.I., assistant

Immediate results of treating cancer of the ovaries by the
combined method. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst.
no.21:81-87 '63. (MEDA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.Ya. Lel'chuk)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; ZHURLIVYY, R.N., inzh.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M., inzh.

Automatic charge batching by means of a control computer. Mekh.1
avtom.proizv. 15 no.10:45-47 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electronic control)

(Metallurgical furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M.; VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I.; ZHURLIVYY, R.N.

Computer automatically controlling the charging of a dipola.
Lit.proizv. no.7:19-20 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Cupola furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Electronic computers)

VRUBIEVSKIY, V.I.; ZHURLIVYY, R.N.

Raising the precision of proportioning the feed cupola charge
materials. Lit. proizv. no.3:23-24 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZAYTSEV, I. S.; SITDYKOV, S. SH.; ZHURLOV, N. I.

Geography and Geology

Requirements of industry as to the quality of mineral raw materials. Handbook for geologists--Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Komiteta po delam geologii pri SNK SSSR, No. 44, Arsenic, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~7~~₂, Uncl.

ZAYTSEV, L.S. SITDYKOV, S. SH. ZHURLOV, N.I.

Geography and Geology

Requirements of industry as to the quality of mineral raw materials. Handbook for geologists.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Komiteta po delam geologii pro SNK SSSR No. 44
Arsenic 1947

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 Unclassified

BC

B-I-6

RECOVERY OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM GRAPHITIC AND NON-GRAPHITIC WASTE. EN. Plaks:in and N. L.

ZHURLOV (Soviet. Met., 1931, 1154-1179).—The curves showing the effect on recovery of time and concn. of NaCN solution were plotted. Max. extraction of Au is obtained in < 18 hr. By cyaniding in presence of kerosene or pine tar to prevent adsorption, 98.03% Au and 94.63% Ag were recovered. Alternatively, cyaniding followed by treatment with Na_2S , or ignition followed by amalgamation, may be used. Pt may be extracted by chloridizing ignition at about 1100° followed by amalgamation, or by amalgamation with Zn-Hg in presence of CuSO_4 or in $\text{Cl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$. The treatment of lean non-graphitic waste is also described. Cr. Abs.

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930-1939 1940-1949 1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999

1930-1939 1940-1949 1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999

ZHURLOVA, A.A.

Initiative of the leader of Tat'iana Kardash's brigade of communist labor. Shvein.prom. no.3:4-5 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Kokand--Clothing industry) (Efficiency, Industrial)

ZHURMED, Zh.

Chemistry in agriculture. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.5:36-37 My '62.
(Agricultural chemistry) (MIRA 15:7)

ZHURMYNSKIY A.M., professor, doktor geologi-mineralagichnykh nauk

Problems and prospects of the development of Soviet paleo-
physiology, Vestsi AN BSSR no.4:133-139 J1-Ag '54.

(MIRA 8:9)

1. Chlen-korespondent Akademii nauk BSSR.
(Paleontology)

ZHURNAKOVA, M. A. Senior Scientific Collaborator, Leningrad NIVI.

"Identification of Brucellae in the outer habitat by means of the complement fixation reaction."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 75, 1961.

ZHURNAKOVA, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Brucella detection in environmental objects by the reaction of complement fixation. Veterinariia 38 no.1:75-77 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Brucella) (Complement fixation)

ZHURNAKOVA, M.A., doktor veterir. nauk; MALYGIN, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BORISENKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOLOTNIKOV, I.A.

Paraallergic reaction to tuberculin by cattle affected with fowl-type
microbacteria. Veterinariia 41 no.3:23-25 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for
Zhurnakova, Malygin, Borisenkova). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach
Sovkhoza "Vernyy put'", Leningradskaya ob. (fc. Bolotnikov).

MALYGIN, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORISENKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ZHURNAKOVA, M.A., doktor veterin. nauk; BOLOTNIKOV, I.A.

Infection of cattle with the tuberculosis agent of human
type. Veterinariia 41 no.4:37-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut (for Malygin, Borisenkova, Zhurnakova). 2. Veterinarnyy
vrach sovkhoza "Vernyy put'" (for Bolotnikov).

ZHURNAKOVA, M.A., doktor veterin.nauk; MALYGIN, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BORISENKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHORSHNEV, V.I., aspirant;
SYUMKINA, G.V.

Allergy in hens without tuberculosis lesions. Veterinariia 41
no.3:38-40 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut (for Zhurnakova, Malygin, Borisenkova, Shorshnev).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Fudost", Gatchinskoye
proizvodstvennoye upravleniye, Leningradskaya oblast' (for
Syumkina).

SHORSHNEV, V.I., aspirant; ZHURNAKOVA, M.A., doktor veter. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Studying acid-resistant bacteria isolated from unused peat litter. Veterinariia 42 no.10:41-43 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po boleznyam ptits.

ZHURNIKOV, G.S.

Electrode of zero potential. J.appl. Chem. USSR '52, 25, 561. (MLRA 5:5)
(BA -AI My '53:451)

ZHURNIKOV, G. S.

Electrochemical
Equilibria + Kinetics

Chem²
①

Electrode of zero potential. G. S. Zhurnikov (*J. appl. Chem. USSR*, 1952, 25, 581).—On the basis of the relationship between the normal electrode potentials, E , and the ionic and atomic radii of metals, $E = f(R_a - R_i)$, proposed earlier by the author (*ibid.*, 1949, 22, 977), it is suggested that if E_0 for metals be plotted against the corresponding $(R_a - R_i)$ values, the intercept on the E_0 axis will give the true zero potential, on the H scale, for an imaginary metal having an ionic atmosphere of zero thickness. This value of E_0 is shown to be +2.3 v.
R. C. MURRAY.

Ref
7-28-54

S/080/62/035/011/007/011
D287/D307

AUTHORS: Rozental', L.V., Zhurnina, F.G., and Smirnov, O.K.

TITLE: The plasticizing effect of compounds which act as solvents for cellulose triacetate.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1962, 2512 - 2520

TEXT: The solvent action of phenylethyl phenols and of some of their derivatives (esters of fatty acids and fatty alcohols) was studied. Films of partially saponified cellulose triacetate, containing approximately 60 % bound acetic acid and having an average degree of polymerization of 350 were used during the experiments. The phenylethyl phenols were prepared by condensing phenol and styrene in the presence or absence of H_2SO_4 in toluene. A mixture of o- and p-isomers as well as the di-substituted compound 2,4 - di (α -phenylethyl phenol) were obtained during both methods of synthesis. The isomers were separated by repeated rectification and crystallization of the p-isomer. It was found that compounds containing an

Card 1/2

The plasticizing effect of ...

S/080/62/035/011/007/011
D287/D307

unsubstituted hydroxy group in the phenyl nucleus acted as solvents for cellulose triacetate. The plasticizing effect of compounds which have a low degree of compatibility is greater than that of plasticizers soluble in cellulose triacetate; this is improved by reduced brittleness of the film, especially at low temperatures (at -60°C). The authors suggest that plasticizing compounds with different degrees of compatibility with cellulose triacetate as well as discrepancies between the specific weight of the films account for the above phenomenon. The slight effect of plasticizers (which are completely compatible with cellulose triacetate) at low temperatures is also due to the strong interactions between the hydroxyl groups of the partly saponified cellulose triacetate and the polar groups of the plasticizer, i.e. the hydroxy groups of the phenylethyl phenols. There are 6 tables. ✓

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1961

Card 2/2

ZHURNOVSKAYA, N.V.

AZELITSKAYA, R.D., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURNOVSKAYA, N.V., inzh.

Effect of alkalies (K_2CO_3 , Na_2CO_3 , and $LiCo_3$) on some properties of
cement. Trudy NPI 27:147-150 1956.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.

(Alkalies) (Cement)

CA

14

PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION NOTES

The prevention of boiler scale by protective colloids.
N. F. Ermolenko and N. M. Zhuravskaya. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 2000 (1937) [2012 (1937)].
Artificially prepd. waters of 8.8-46.3 (German degrees of hardness were used with colloids in 0.01, 0.05 and 0.25% concns. The antiscaling action decreases in the order: tannin, agar-agar, starch and gelatin. The mechanism is explained by the ability of the protective colloids to stabilize the ultramicrocrystals formed and to retain these crystals in soln. as colloids. Four references. A. A. P.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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<p>An Attempt to Produce High-Grade Medium Hard Cast-Iron Rolls. A. Zhurov and T. L'vov. (Stal, 1938, No. 3, pp. 54-57). (In Russian). Considerable improvements were achieved at the Komintern Works by changing over to chill-casting instead of the previously used dry-sand casting method of producing rolls. The iron contained 3.1-3.34% of carbon, 0.45-0.55% of silicon, 0.5-0.8% of manganese, 0.2-0.3% of phosphorus and on the average 0.1% of silicon. A finer graphitic structure was also obtained in the chill-cast rolls by the addition of graphitising constituents and of up to 30% of steel scrap. The microstructural characteristics of the chill-cast rolls are briefly dealt with.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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ZHUKOV, D.M., Inzh.

Cogged supports designed by the all-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Organization and Mechanization of Mine Construction. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.6:9-11 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

ZHUROV, E.M., inzh.

Use of precast reinforced concrete for lining inclined shafts. Ugol'
Ukr. 5 no.11:22-24 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mine timbering) (Precast concrete construction)

ZHUROV, E.M., inzh.; KHEMEL'NITSKIY, L.Ya., inzh.

Sectional reinforced concrete linings for inclined shafts. Krepl.
gor. vyr. ugol'. shakht no. 1:188-202 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Shaft sinking)

(Mine timbering)

(Reinforced concrete constructions)

OVTSYN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; VARENYISHEV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; ZHUROV, Ivan Ivanovich; IVANOV, P.P., red.; PANKRATOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Repair of automatic "AT" looms] Remont avtomaticheskikh tkatskikh stankov tipa "AT". Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 142 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Looms--Maintenance and repair)

ZHUROV, M. N.

We are creating conditions for increased labor productivity.
Stroi.mat. 6 no.1:9 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Brigadir slesarey kar'yera Pavlovskogo zavoda silikatnykh i
stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Pavlovsk(Leningrad Province)--Quarries and quarrying--Equipment and supplies)

ARSYUTKIN, N.V.; ZHUROV, N.A.

Complex automatization of the fabrication of refractory
powders and their transportation. Prom.energ. 15 no.5:
22-23 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Refractory materials) (Automatic control)

BUTYRIN, A.V.; ZHUROV, N.M.; YEVSTIFEYEV, N.M.

Attaching an aerosol generator to the spraying machine. Zashch.
rast.ot vred.i bol. 4 no.3:21-23 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Inzhenery po khlopku Gosudarstvennogo spetsial'nogo konstruktor-
skogo byuro.

(Spraying and dusting equipment) (Aerosols)

VISHNEVSKIY, Zakhar Arkad'yevich; ZHUROV, V.M., retsenzent;
BARINOVA, O.N., red.

[Repair of amateur motion-pictures] Remont liubitel'-
skikh kinos"emochnykh kamer. Moskva, Legkaia industriia,
1965. 186 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHUROV, Ye.G.; KRONSHTOFIK, S.P.

Improvement of the BHM-2 machine. Terf.prom. 32 no.8:28 '55.
(Peat machinery) (MIRA 9:4)

KRONSHTOFIK, S.P.; ZHUROV, Ya.G.

Lowering the specific weight of electric peat-laying machines
for working wet top deposits. Torf.prom. 32 no.3:13-14 '55.
(MLFA 8:6)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye "Oster"
(Peat machinery)

SEMIOKHIN, I.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; ZHUROV, Yu.A.

Separation of carbon isotopes by the bicarbonate method. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.5:6-12 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii.

(Carbon--Isotopes) (Isotopes--Separation)

27.3200

24(5)
AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

66875
SOV/76-33-11-46/47
Semiokhin, I. A., Panchenkov, G. M., Zhurov, Yu. A.
New Data on the Application of the Isotope Exchange Between CO_2 and CO_3 for the Separation of the Isotopes of Carbon and Oxygen
Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2633-2635
(USSR)

The separation of the carbon isotopes according to the bicarbonate method is difficult, because of the low degree of solubility of CO_2 in salt solutions, which was also proved by the experiments of N. N. Tunitskiy et al (Ref 2). The solubility of CO_2 in bicarbonate solution can be increased by the addition of organic solving agents which mix with water. Experiments were made with the addition of 5% of methanol or 5% of acetone to a 20% potassium bicarbonate solution. The column (2 m high and 16 mm in diameter) was filled with a synthetic aluminum silicate catalyst (16.0% of Al_2O_3) and the bicarbonate solution was passed through at a rate of 4.0 ± 0.1 ml/minute. The experimental results (Fig 1) show that the addition of methanol has no influence on the separation of the carbon isotopes, while an in-

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New Data on the Application of the Isotope Exchange Between CO_2 and CO_3 for the Separation of the Isotopes of Carbon and Oxygen

crease of the general separation coefficient was achieved with acetone. The experiments of Urey et al (Ref 5) showed that this was not achieved with pure acetone. Investigations have still to be carried out on the side-reaction $\text{CO}_2 + \text{acetone} \rightarrow \text{acetone} \cdot \text{CO}_2$; $\text{acetone} \cdot \text{C}^{12}\text{O}_2 + \text{C}^{13}\text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{acetone} \cdot \text{C}^{13}\text{O}_2 + \text{C}^{12}\text{O}_2$.

The isotope exchange in the system $\text{CO}_2 - \text{HCO}_3 - \text{CO}_3$ is recommended for the concentration of the isotope O^{18} . Since a worker of the laboratory of V. K. Korovkin according to the method of Bigeleisen (Ref 6) calculated the constant of equilibrium of the reaction

$3\text{CO}_2^{16} + 2\text{CO}_3^{18} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{CO}_2^{18} + 2\text{CO}_3^{16}$ solution to be $K_{293} = 1.42$, it could be assumed that O^{18} will accumulate in the gas-phase.

The separation coefficient calculated with the equation of A. I. Brodskiy (Ref 7) is $\alpha_{293} = 1.06$. Carbon dioxide was used as initial substance, a 12.4% KOH-solution served as absorption

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SOV/76-33-11-46/47

New Data on the Application of the Isotope Exchange Between CO_2 and CO_3^* for the Separation of the Isotopes of Carbon and Oxygen

agent. The separation of the oxygen isotopes was carried out in a column of the above mentioned dimensions, but different fillers were used (aluminum silicate catalyst 11.5% Al_2O_3 and 83.9% of SiO_2 , alumina from the Askanskoye deposits 16.5% of Al_2O_3 , 75.4% of SiO_2 , nickel chromium spirals and active carbon (BAU)), which were subjected to previous treatment. The best results were obtained (Fig 2) with active carbon (BAU), i.e. a separation coefficient of $S = 1.135$. Finally thanks are expressed to L. N. Gorokhov for his help in the mass-spectrometrical analysis. There are 2 figures and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED:
Card 3/3

June 9, 1959

ZHUROVA, L.Ye.

Development of sound analysis of words in preschool children.
Vop. psikhol no.3:21-32 My-Je'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

ZHUROVA, M.V.

Treatment of male hypogenitalism in children and adolescents. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:327-331 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

ZHUROVA, M.V.; TSYUKHNO, Z.I.

Hirsutism in the porphyrin disease. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper.
endok. 19:393-396 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

ZHUROVA, M.V.

Some problems in the etiology and treatment of disturbances of growth and sexual development in children and adolescents. Ped. akush. i gin. 23 no.1:14-17 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Klinicheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - prof. M.A.Kopelovich) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (direktor - kand.med.nauk S.V.Maksimov).
(CHILDREN--GROWTH) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

ZHUROVA, M.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) " Certain problems of the etiology, clinic, and ^{treatment} ~~therapy~~ of the disturbances of growth and sexual development in children and adolescents." Khar'kov, 1958. 13 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst)
320 copies (KL, 43-58, 118)

-50-

MILOSLAVSKIY, M.Ya.; ZHUROVA, M.V.

Detection and treatment of disorders of sexual development in girls. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:323-327 '61.
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ZHUROVA, M.V., DRAZNIN, N.M., BOBANOVSKAYA, L.I.

"The Problem of the Functional Conditions of the Thyroid Gland during Pregnancy"
p. 90, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine
R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, published by the G. Medizdat Publishing
House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a
conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

ZHURAVLEV, B

575
602.4
.26

Konstruktivnyye elementy sistem teplosnabzheniya i ventilyatsii (Construction factors of heat-supply and ventilation systems) Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1954.

382 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

"Literatura": p. (381)

ZHUROVLEV, Boris Alekseyevich

N/5-
733.95
.261

Spravochnik Po Montazhu Vnutritsedhovykh Truboprovodov (Reference Book for Assembly of Inter-Shop Pipe Conduits, By) S. N. Lisitsyn. Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1959.

219P. Diagr., Graphs, Tables.

KOLEV, N.; KILIMOVA, L.; ZHUROVSKA, N.

Oxidation of ethylene up to ethylene oxide. Khim i industriia 34.
no.2:64-69 '62.

KOLEV, N.; ZHUROVSKA, N.; KILIMOVA, L.; TSANKOV, Khr.

Mechanism of the activation of a silver catalyst for the oxidation of ethylene into ethylene oxide. Godishnik Inst khim prom 2:71-81 '63.

LIST AND THE COUNTRY																										PRINCIPLES AND CHARACTERISTICS																																																																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
<p> <i>CP</i> </p> <p> Critical humidity of soils to which different kinds of fertilizers have been added. A. Babich and B. Zhuravskaya. <i>Proc. Conf. Soil Sci., Saratov 2, 222-226 (1957).</i> The optimum humidity of the soil, for sprouting of seeds of a no. of plants, is higher in presence of fertilizers than in their absence. The individual effects of the cations and anions added are discussed. B. C. P. A. </p>																																																																																																			
<p> ASD-SLA DETALLOPGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION </p>																																																																																																			

ZHUROVSKAYA V. Ya. (USSR)

"Effect of Molybdenum and Copper on the Yield and Quality
of Grazing Meadow Grasses."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

ZHUROVSKI, D., KARANESHEV, K.

Swelling pressure of coals in coking. Min delo 18 no. 12:
33-35 D '63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut za koksokhimiya i
neftoprerabotvane.

ZHUROVSKI, D.

Coal-tar pitches with various physiochemical properties, and their influence on the coking capacity of poor, bad-coking coals. Khim i industriia 35 no.2:54-57 '63.

ZHUROVSKIY, B.F., student IV kursa

Device for the visual observation of transistor characteristics.
Sbor.stud.nauch.rab.LBIS no.1:61-64 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi imeni
prof. M.A.Bonch-Bruyevicha.
(Transistors) (Electronic measurements)

ZHUROVSKIY, L.S.

Access through puncture to the anterior plexus arteriae cerebri.
Sov.med. 21 Supplement:20 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

ZHURTSSEV, V.G.; KUBAREV, A.I.; USAN, M.V.

Determination of the zones of tolerance for the adjustment of
machine tools. Priborostroenie no.12:21-24 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KUBAREV, A.I.; USAN, M.V.; ZHURTSSEV, V.G.

Organization of a preventive statistical control. Standarti-
zatsiia 28 no.6:38-42 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)